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HOUSING PROGRESS IN BRITAIN

London, March 4. Health Minister Aneurin Bevan released today, town by town and village by village, details of where houses are going up. In a supplementary statement to the Government's housing progress report of last week, his ministry gives figures for each of the 1,100 separate housing authorities in England and Wales.

The figures do not include rebuilding of war damaged houses by local authorities which affects particularly the London County Council area. Details for all areas show the position at January 31 last except for those authorities which sent in reports too late. Their details are of a month earlier.

The London County Council had completed 1,577 temporary houses and had 4,085 under construction. In addition eight local authorities had completed over 200 temporaries. They were Birmingham 375, Westham 330, Sunderland 281, Bristol 253, Plymouth 230, Sheffield 237, Norwich 217 and Tottenham 201.—Reuter.

Spain Replies To France

Madrid, March 4. The Spanish Government's reply to the French official notification of the closing of the Spanish-French frontier has been handed to the French Embassy here.

Though the contents of the reply have not been divulged, it is understood that the Spanish Government considered the French step as unjustified but does not mention reprisals.—Reuter.

Egypt Holds One-day General Strike

CAIRO, MARCH 4. EGYPTIAN TROOPS IN FULL BATTLE DRESS GUARDED BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS AND FOREIGN-OWNED SHOPS TO-DAY AS A GENERAL STRIKE CALLED BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF LABOUR AND STUDENT POLITICAL LEADERS VIRTUALLY PARALYZED THE CITY. ALL TRANSPORTATION HALTED AND MOST PLACES OF BUSINESS WERE CLOSED BY A STRIKE CALLED IN OBSERVANCE OF A DAY OF MOURNING FOR EGYPTIANS KILLED IN A SERIES OF ANTI-BRITISH RIOTS RECENTLY.

Nuernberg Trial

(By Seaghan Maynes)

Ernest Kautenbrunner, Gestapo leader accused of having ordered the removal of 48 Allied prisoners-of-war to the "annihilation section" of the Mauthausen concentration camp, claimed before the International War Crime Court to-day that he had "intervened many times on behalf of Jewish and other internees."

Kautenbrunner, asked to name witnesses, he wanted when the case for the defence of top Nazi leaders opens later this week, named Dr. Karl Burckhardt of the International Red Cross.

Dr. Burckhardt, he said, would prove his story that he had acted for the concentration camp inmates.—Reuter.

CLIPPER RECORD

San Francisco, Mar. 4. A speed record of 9 hours 43 minutes between San Francisco and Honolulu was established yesterday by the Pan-American Constellation Clipper. The 43-passenger plane carried only five passengers and 12 crew of 12. Daily service on the route begins on March 15.—Associated Press

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

Witness Identifies Accused's Wife Among Spectators, Says Gave Her \$100,000

Sabotage?

London, Mar. 4. A Scotland Yard spokesman said special branch officers have been ordered on the alert to prevent any further sabotage of ships in British ports. A tally showed five broke out in 12 ships in ports within four weeks, including the 17,000-ton Empire Waveley.—Associated Press.

U.S. Army Officers Arrested

TOKYO, MAR. 4. THE TOKYO CHIEF OF THE U.S. ARMY'S CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION DISCLOSED TO-NIGHT THAT FOUR AMERICAN OFFICERS AND SEVEN JAPANESE HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALLEGED HUGE BLACK-MARKET IN JAPANESE CURRENCY.

One million yen changed hands in return for American dollars and two more deals, which would have brought the total to 13,000,000 yen were planned, said Capt. Michael Frisch, C.I.D. chief.

He revealed that the four Army officers are held in the army stockade in Yokohama and that the seven Japanese are confined in Tokyo metropolitan police station. He said commanding officers of the Americans would be notified for the purpose of bringing them to trial and that the Japanese probably will face an American court in Japan.—Associated Press.

Dr. Atienza Tells Of Tortures

THERE WAS A DRAMATIC MOMENT AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON WHEN THE WIFE OF THE ACCUSED, GEORGE WONG, CHARGED WITH HIGH TREASON, WAS IDENTIFIED AS BEING PRESENT IN COURT BY ONE OF THE WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

MR. M. A. DA SILVA, PROSECUTING, ASKED THE WITNESS, KWONG KIM-SIU, IF SHE WOULD STEP OUT OF THE WITNESS-BOX AND SEE IF SHE COULD FIND IN COURT THE WIFE OF ACCUSED, TO WHOM SHE HAD JUST STATED IN EVIDENCE, SHE HAD GIVEN A SUM OF HK\$100,000 ON THE PROMISE THAT HER HUSBAND, WONG PUI, AN AMERICAN-CHINESE AUTHOR WHO HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY THE GENDARMERIE IN JUNE, 1944, WOULD BE RETURNED TO HIS HOME.

Witness walked to the back of the court-room and scanned the faces of the spectators. Turning to near one of the side-doors she excitedly pointed to a woman clad in a Chinese-style gown but with a foreign head-dress who immediately ran from her in the direction of the magistrate's bench. Witness followed, scolding her in Chinese, and the two had to be separated by Chief Detective-Inspector O'Donovan.

Another witness heard yesterday was Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza, who related how he had been continually tortured for several days after his arrest in June, 1944, being given the water torture by two Japanese and the accused in the bathroom of his residence in Lock Road. He was accused by the Japanese of having celebrated the news of the opening of the Second Front in Europe with a party held in his flat.

Before the proceedings against Wong began, So Leung, former Chinese detective, and Tsui Kwok, former Crown Sergeant in the Police Reserve, appeared before Mr. Kwan on the treason charges on which they had been remanded.

Mr. Smith was granted leave to amend the charges. The reading of the amendments occupied 25 minutes. They were concerned almost entirely with minor alterations in the wording of the overt acts alleged against the accused.

The accused were remanded to Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. First witness called in the charge against Wong yesterday was Luis Maria Osozlo Gardner, 46, who is the 18th witness. He said he was a British subject and now lived at Observatory Villa, Kimberley Road. In December, 1941 he was sales manager for Far Eastern Motors.

Gardner said that after the Japanese occupation he was not employed but did brokerage business with Chinese friends. He was a member of the Club Lusitano and regularly visited the Club.

About 9.30 p.m. on November 3, 1943, Wong and another Chinese, arrested him at his home. He was driven by car to a house in Middle Road, which he believed to be the gendarmerie headquarters. Then F. X. d'Almada Remedios and George Van Bergen arrived and they were all taken to the Supreme Court. Next day he was taken to Stanley where he was kept for a month before he was first interrogated.

TORTURE DESCRIBED
Mr. Silva: What was the accusation against you?
Gardner: They told me I was a member of a spy ring which was known as the "PRO" Society. Gardner said he was told that if he collaborated with his interrogators he would be treated like a confidant and given a fair trial. If he did not tell the truth, they mentioned certain forms of tortures.

Mr. Silva: You were subsequently tortured?—Yes. The same afternoon I was questioned by a Japanese examiner and a Japanese interpreter. They asked me about the PRO Society. I told them I had never heard of it. I said I knew of a society named P.E.A. (Portuguese Resistance Association). They forced me down on a low stool, handcuffed my hands and

Pingshan

Chungking, March 4. The Chinese Foreign Office to-day denied local newspaper reports that it had protested to Great Britain against the construction of the Pingshan aerodrome in the New Territories at Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

Canada To Issue Report On Leakage

Ottawa, March 4. The Ministry of Justice is planning to make public to-day the names of some public officials and others involved in turning over to Soviet agents information about atomic research and other secret data.

The Cabinet discussed the case lengthily on Saturday at which the decision was presumably approved.

To-day's announcement in the form of an interim report of the two-man Royal Commission probing the case is expected to make public some of the charges on which 11 men and two women have been held incommunicado. The Canadian press reported the names of nine persons to be made public, some of them being among the 13 whose detention was announced.—Associated Press.

Shidehara Up Against Big Problem

TOKYO, MAR. 4. THE NEWSPAPERS GREETED THE START OF THE NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES WITH CONTINUED PESSIMISM AND TWO OF THEM PREDICTED THAT SHIDEHARA'S CABINET WOULD FIND DIFFICULTY IN SURVIVING THE CURRENT PROBLEMS.

The "Asahi" said that street-corner business, usually flourishing, was at a standstill yesterday as vendors awaited the final conversion of the present currency into "new" yen. Cakes and theatres, usually packed, were half empty. Black-market stalls throughout the city were closed and their supply of necessities temporarily withheld from the market.

The newspaper said that a continued increase of coal production was doubtful despite the Government's predictions of a substantial increase during

China To Ban Import Of Cosmetics?

CHUNGKING, MAR. 4. THE LIST OF PROHIBITED IMPORTS INTO CHINA HAS YET TO BE PUBLISHED, BUT IT IS GOING TO PROVIDE SOME BAD NEWS FOR WOMEN IF REPORTS NOW IN CIRCULATION IN CHUNGKING ARE CORRECT.

These reports—and there is good reason to give credence to them—are that the import of cosmetics will be totally banned. Almost as bad, if not worse, is the report that stockings are another item on the prohibited list and that women coming into China may bring in only two pairs, one of which they must wear.

There are long faces wherever women gather in Chungking to discuss their melancholy tidings. Dreams of nylon stockings and perfumes have exploded in a fury of feminine plagues. As one woman bitterly put it:

ABE ADMITS BEHEADING OF P.O.Ws.

Tokyo, March 4. S.C.A.P.'s legal section announced to-day that former Vice-Admiral Koso Abe had been placed in Sugamo Prison as an accused war criminal after admitting he ordered the beheading of eight American prisoners of war in the Marshall Islands in the autumn of 1942.

Abe was commanding officer of the Sixth Base Unit during the early stages of the war and the eight prisoners whose beheading brought his arrest had been transported from Makin Island to Kwajalein Island.

S.C.A.P. said that his trial will probably be held in the Marianas although definite plans had not been announced.

Thirteen Japanese, all of whom are held in Sugamo in connection with prisoner of war charges, will be released and returned to their former status, S.C.A.P. said. There is not sufficient evidence to warrant prosecution, the legal section said.—Associated Press.

ANOTHER TRIAL

Yokohama, March 4. Miyoroku Okada, pleaded innocent before the Eighth Army War Crimes Commission on accusations of committing atrocities against Allied war prisoners including the death of a sailor Doyle Waggoner. The prosecution said it will ask for the death penalty.—Associated Press.

FRANCO-SPANISH FRONTIER

Irun, Mar. 4.

The day passed quietly on the Franco-Spanish frontier. Four persons crossed into France, including the United States Consul at San Sebastian, who went to meet an American diplomatic courier.—Associated Press.

March. It cited the lack of repairs for mine equipment as one factor demanding strong government measures to insure maximum output. Coal is a fundamental necessity for production which is essential for a steady supply of commodity goods.

"Komiuri Hochi" said that the Cabinet would encounter trouble in applying economic measures and added that the Cabinet's life was also threatened by such problems as application of the political purge to its members, and debated the question of constitutional revision.

The paper said that the Government is attempting to hobble itself to conservative old-line politicians and, as "no political basis among the people."

All papers stressed that strict enforcement of economic measures is essential to prevent further financial ills among the people.—Associated Press.

NEW VERSION

Tokyo, Mar. 4. Baron Shidehara's Cabinet has decided to draft an entirely new version of the revised constitution, which will call for a more substantial change in the Emperor's status. Kyodo News Agency said to-day it had learned from a reliable source.—Associated Press.

R.I.A.F. STRIKERS RETURN

Rangoon, Mar. 4. About 150 men of an Indian Air Force unit in Rangoon to-day called off their nine days' old hunger strike as most of their demands, which included equality of treatment with British personnel, better living conditions and speedy demobilization, were said to have been accepted.—Reuter.

Indonesia

Batavia, March 4. First formal discussions between Dr. H. S. S. van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies, and members of the Indonesian Republican Cabinet on the basis of the Dutch Government's proposals for the future Government of Indonesia, may start in the latter part of this week, stated the Netherlands News Agency here to-day.—Reuter.

DEFENCE DEBATE IN COMMONS

LONDON, MARCH 4. A TWO-DAY DEBATE ON BRITAIN'S DEFENCE POLICY OPENING TO-DAY WILL BRING MR. ATTLEE BACK TO THE FLOOR OF PARLIAMENT IN A DISCUSSION EXPECTED TO EMBRACE BRITAIN'S SHARE IN A UNITED NATIONS POLICE FORCE AND THE EFFECT OF THE ATOM BOMB DISCOVERIES ON THE MAKE-UP OF ARMIES AND NAVIES.

Before the House of Commons will be the Government's White Paper on defence which announced the indefinite continuation of conscription for the armed forces. This factor is likely to raise opposition from the Government's back-bench supporters, many of whom are opposed to peacetime drifting of men and political observers speculated there might be demands to cut by 500,000 the Government's estimate of the eventual size of its peacetime armed forces.

The White Paper announced that men under arms now number more than 4,000,000 will be cut to 1,900,000 by the end of June and to a little over 1,000,000 by the end of this year.—Associated Press.

DIVIDING UP THE SPOILS

London, March 4. Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade told the House of Commons to-day that discussions were taking place in Washington on the way in which surplus raw materials from Japan should be equitably allocated among the Allies.

When a Labour Member asked why it was intended to import into Britain Japanese silk, rayon and other goods and pay for them in dollars, Sir Stafford said that the Government hoped that it would not be necessary to pay United States dollars for any imports from Japan.—Reuter.

Abyssinia Asks For Aid

Stockholm, Mar. 4. Swedish Authorities to help the country to mobilise corps of Swedish doctors, nurses, engineers, geologists and teachers to reconstruct it on modern scientific lines.

Many have already been appointed and have left for the Abyssinian capital of Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

Syria

Paris, Mar. 4. The French Foreign Office announced to-day that France and Britain have agreed to withdraw their troops from Syria by April 30. The joint withdrawal will begin on March 11, the announcement said.

It added that the French-British military commission which negotiated the agreement now is studying plans for evacuation of Lebanon.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast.—Overcast with intermittent rain and drizzle. Some sun. Sea: moderate to heavy. Wind: light to moderate. Temperature: Maximum—43 degrees at 11 a.m. Minimum—40 degrees at 8 p.m.

Managing Editor: W. J. Kenten

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It is the natural legacy of

For as Teschen is also an industrial and a coal problem for Poland, who after the first world war acquired 75.5 per cent of the Upper Silesian basin, will now own more than 95 per cent, while Czechoslovakia possesses only 4.2 per cent. Czechoslovakia, simply could not exist as a sound economic entity without the Teschen coal, industries, and railways.

practice this might give rise to hardships and other grave problems which have in fact led to an alarming extent, to Czech fear, that it may be a difficult later to evict the Germans may explain without the chaos and cruelty of some correspondents have described as attending the evictions which are, unlikely to be put on any official plan. Similar criticism has been made of the treatment of Magyars, in Slovakia that the Hungarians are shown in protesting against the treatment of Germans and Magyars of equal footing is acknowledged by Dr. Benes. But Dr. Benes is firmly by the principle of exchange of populations which Hungarians argue is impracticable on the ground of numbers. Germans have insinuated that Czechoslovak attitude is a justification for Munich, and there is real danger that the present feelings of the Czechs, to with the confused state of mind of the politically immature Slovaks, might lead to a recurrence of the pernicious racist mentality which sincere Germans have repudiated.

Rome, March
China's Cardinal Tien
day took formal possession
C-roch of Santa Maria del
from where he takes his cat-
tical title.
The Church was crowded
hundreds of Italian, Paris
and Chinese semiprincipals
skided among the witness
the ceremonies was Dr. C.
Chinese Minister to the V.
Associated Press.

IN THE PRESENCE OF LEADING PORTUGUESE RESIDENTS AND HIGH-RANKING BRITISH OFFICERS OF ALL THREE SERVICES, THE BELA VISTA LEAVE HOSTEL FOR BRITISH SERVICEMEN, WAS FORMALLY OPENED IN MACAO YESTERDAY.

The Bela Vista which is well known to Hong Kong residents, as the Boat Vista, has been completely redecorated and re-furnished by NAAFI, EFL, with attractive lounges, restaurant, writing-room, and so on, and bedroom accommodation for forty men, providing all the comfort of a modern hotel.

It is situated on the hill overlooking the approaches to Macau and already the first batch of naval cadets, and Army and Air Force O.R.s have taken up residence.

It was his idea and that it was his driving force that had really enabled anything to be done.

The men, he went on, were going to make good use of the opportunity that had come from kindness and thoughtfulness of H.E. the Governor, and appreciated it in a way which would further cement the good relations between Hong Kong and Macau and between Portugal and Britain.

Mrs. Madam Teixeira then unveiled the plaque while the orchestra played the Portuguese and British national anthems.

In a letter to the British Consul

Commodore Evans Lombe, Chief-of-Staff to Admiral Lord Fraser, C-in-C, British Pacific Fleet, Commodore Everett, Colonel Welch and Wing-Commander Corbally were among British officers who attended yesterday's opening function, which took the form of a cocktail party and ball at lunch.

In a speech of welcome to Madame Telouqua, who in the absence of H.E. the Governor of Macao, unfortunately indisposed, was escorted by Captain Silva e Costa, the Governor's Private Secretary, Commodore Evans Lombe said that the invitation to make use of the Beira Vista was typical of the long association between Hong Kong and Macao, and typical of Macao's kindness.

In Macao, Mr. J. P. Krey H.E. Commander Teixeira wrote "Laid down by the throat," and unable to attend the ceremony today. I feel very sorry as I should have liked to tell them that they were welcomed with a hearty and most sincere friendship. Please tell this to them, for me, and that as soon as I get up I will be there."

Members of the supervisory staff of the hotel include the W.V.S. girls, Miss Mary Cowell, Miss Evelyn Shaw and Miss Haulwen Glewehlyn.

Readers

"Night Must Fall," the murder drama by Emyln Williams opened at the Ensa Theatre last night to a large and appreciative audience. The play is the third to be staged locally for the Service by the Alexandra (Birmingham) Repertory Company.

Hugh Kelly as Dan, the murderer, puts in some fine emotional acting and shares honours with Eileen Draycott as the rich but miserly widow, Mrs. Branson, who was "Lady Crocodile" to all about her except Dan who wooed his way into her favour and, in her own words, eventually "became the death of her."

Margaret Ward as Olivia Grayne, niece of Mrs. Branson, also puts up an outstanding performance as the spinster who will not marry but eventually becomes so hypnotised by the murderer that she shields him.

The performance is in the Alex Repertory players' best tradition and the acting is well-balanced and convincing.

phone. This, only lasted a matter of hours and the spring broke. I've spent about \$60 in repairs there. Thanks to the twist-traders of Hong Kong.

SMOKEY

* * *

MODERN YOUTH

Sir,—Please let me make use of your invaluable paper to express an extremely urgent and important subject dealing with modern youths and the havoc they have wrought upon this world.

The youths of to-day have forfeited their magnificent opportunities which we of the older generation never knew. Yet all they show for it is "jitterbugs," "swings and something called sex-words." Shakespeare, I am Confucius and even contemporary world leaders signify nothing to the younger generation. "Amendment at all cost" it would be their one and only motto.

Following is a case in point.

During the occupation the unsee banned all short wave sets. I retained mine, however as I was desperate for war news.

Two Chinese, Chenk Shing and Chan Ming, were charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer, yesterday with the unlawful possession of broken .5 Browning ammunition. The first accused, arrested on Mar. 2, with 750 rounds, was sentenced to two months' hard labour. The second, found with 100 rounds, was fined £10 and 100 months. Inspector Cutler said that the ammunition was believed to have been stolen from the R.A.F. Ammunition Stores, Kai Tak.

Five armed desperadoes entered the first floor of No. 5, Wing Tak Street, Wanchai, about noon yesterday and escaped with money and jewelry to the value of about \$2,000.

A Chinese was arrested near the vicinity of this robbery, and was detained in connection with the case.

During February, 33,848 people came from Canton to Hong Kong by railway, while 27,831 travelled from Hong Kong to Canton. This meant a surplus influx of 6,000 into the colony by railway alone. Altogether, the express carried 61,087 passengers during the month, of whom 70,838 were travelling by the express—passenger numbers for 40,422 and down passengers 69,971.

When a 28-year-old dockyard coolie named Cheung Mi returned home yesterday evening, he found a loaf of bread with a bottle of some dark liquid beside it. Assuming, no doubt, the latter was a sort of appetizer, he apparently poured some on the bread.

Outstanding feature of yesterday's money market was the fall in the gold price which dropped 10 points as compared with Saturday.

The market opened at \$510 per tonne, and rose to \$517 at the close. In the afternoon, in a sharp plunge, it dropped to \$490, and then, as the close there were sellers at \$489.

Chinese national currency advanced 10 points, but was weakened over the week-end and opened at HK\$2.92 to CN\$1.00. For futures, 14 points lower than Saturday's level, and in the course of the day it dropped another three points.

Spot price was \$3.15 at opening and \$3.10 at the close. Both U.S. dollars and English Sterling registered sharp drops. The former fell to \$5.00 and latter to \$18.70. Australian pounds remained unchanged at \$12.00.

The weekly tiffin meeting of Hong Kong Rotary Club at Gloucester Hotel to-day will be "closed" meeting and there will be no speaker. Members are asked to attend.

BLACK MARKET

Sir, I am a seagoing sailor from that well-known port named Liverpool.

I have been in Hong Kong since the Japanese surrendered, and am astounded at the black market and I am getting more fed up with Hong Kong every day.

The only decent priced article I have been able to buy is a gramophone. This only lasted a matter of hours and the spring broke. I have spent about \$60 in repairs since. Thanks to the twisting traders of Hong Kong.

SMOKEY.

Sir,—Please let me make use of your invaluable paper to expound an extremely urgent and vital subject dealing with modern youths and the havoc they have wrought upon this world.

The youths of to-day have before them magnificent opportunities which we of the older generation never knew. Yet all they can show for aye, litterature, "hot

snacks and something called boogie-woogie. Shakespeare, Plato, Confucius and even contemporary world leaders signify nothing to the younger generation. "Amusement at all cost" it would seem is their one and only aim. The following is in point.

During the occupation the Japanese banned all short wave radio sets. I retained mine, however, as I was desperate for war news. The risk was considerable, but I used to take precautions, like switching off the receiver when I was listening to the news broadcast as far as possible, etc. Imagine my horror when one night I discovered very late one night, my daughter listening in to a Churchill's radio programme relayed from "Prisco at full blast, and even from the room adjacent to the Japanese quarters during that period. I had to patrol our streets night

press upon you is that
F. duce your judgment by the stan-
dards of modern youths, is by
means abnormal. She is, in fact,
an intelligent but modern girl.
But surely it is the limit for a
girl fully twenty, and a Univer-
sity student at that, to sit up at
the early hours of the night
listening to a ventriloquist, ap-
pearing to be a dummy. And all this, w-
over the world, while Hong K-
itself was swarming with horri-
ble Japanese gendarmes, while cos-
tly living was soaring sky high,
while American planes were drop-
ping bombs with blood curd-
ling regularity.

I give the above example because it illustrates something exceptional, but because I know that almost each and every one (of all nationalities, breeds, creeds), so long as he or she is modern (I.T.) has done it, does or will do something like it. . . .

With so large a proportion of its inhabitants behaving so voraciously and thinking so incredibly, is it surprising, after all, that the world is in such chaos?

The Atomic Age has begun.

A PEWTER TANKARD FILLED WITH BEER WAS PRESENTED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER TO EACH MEMBER OF NO. 2742, SQUADRON, R.A.F. REGIMENT ON THE OCCASION OF ITS DISBANDMENT AT KOWLOON.

PERSONNEL OF THE SQUADRON HAVE BEEN A FAMILIAR SIGHT IN KOWLOON DOCKS (REFERS) IN CO-OPERATION WITH NO. 21 PROPOST DETACHMENT, THEY CARRIED OUT PATROLS TO PREVENT WHARF PILFERING, GUARD DUTIES ON THE GATES—"NO PASS, NO ENTRY"—; THE SEARCHING OF WORKMEN DURING BUSY HOURS FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION; PREVENTION OF UNAUTHORISED SAMPANS FROM APPROACHING THE DOCK AREA.

These men did a splendid job of work under the direction of Flying Officer A. Moreton, who was somewhat inappropriately named "Kowloon Kramer." When the squadron first arrived in the Colony, staff was so short that dock guards were working for ten hours a day. In addition to this main commitment, the squadron was responsible for such jobs as the distribution of stores and rations for R.A.F. units on Tai Mo Shan—"Big Mist Mountain," the Colony's highest peak; manning, day and night, the R.A.F. Regiment Wing's telephone exchange. The motor

Average age of personnel in the squadron was 23 years; length of service with the R.A.F. four years.

Among those to whom the Commanding Officer, Squadron Leader J. M. Bates, wished good luck and farewell was "veteran" Warrant Officer W. C. Drummond, who joined the R.A.F. in 1919, served in France during 1918-40 and received a Mention in Despatches; Recipient of the British Empire Medal at Devon in 1940, Corporal A. Miles, Leading Aircraftman P. Williams, who has been longest in the squadron, having served with it for four years.

In ong Kong, members of the transport section, with Flying Officer D.G.L. John in charge, had an excellent "servicing" record—there was not a single instance of a vehicle breaking down while being used on duty.

This R.A.F. Regiment squadron was re-formed in England in October, 1944 for overseas service, the 100 men selected having served in the "Divers" Belt where, using Bofors and Hispano guns, they accounted for a considerable number of flying bombs.

In ong Kong, members of the squadron have taken a prominent part in sport, a team winning the Hongmuntin football League Cup and other matches.

Six months' hard labour was the penalty inflicted on the burglar who stole a cloth coat valued at \$187 from Lt. B. and another lot valued at \$100 from Lt. Stevens. Both accused pleaded guilty before Mr. W. Latimer yesterday. Defendant

In view of the difficult food situation in South-East Asia, it has been decided to reduce further the ration of rice issued to Japanese surrendered personnel. At the time of the Japanese surrender the amount of the daily ration was 14 ounces per man. This was reduced to 12 ounces then to 10 ounces, and now it is being reduced to 4 ounces. The Japanese are now on a minimum food ration and the reduction in rice has been compensated by substitutes.

The ration of rice so withdrawn from the Japanese will be directed to the peoples of South-East Asia.

THE R.A.F. ARE PROVIDING MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR THE 1,200 CHINESE INHABITANTS OF LAMMA ISLAND, WHICH THE JAPANESE USED AS A BASE FOR "SUICIDE" BOATS.

The Japanese treated the islanders harshly. They went generously short of food and malnutrition has resulted in an outbreak of sickness. The islanders are weak and acutely painful tropical ulcers are most common among the islanders.

After the Japanese surrender, an R.A.F. Medical Officer and medical orderly were sent to the island, where the doctor stayed for a fortnight to diagnose illnesses and prescribe treatment. The medical orderly—Leading Aircraftman Kenneth Rhoad—has stayed behind to carry out his orders.

L.A.C. Kenneth Rhoad lives with military and civilian administrators at Lae, and is a week in a doctor's

A nick-pocket was sentenced to three months hard labour by Mr. W. H. Lushington yesterday. A cooed. He stole was sentenced to six months hard labour by Mr. W. H. Lushington yesterday.

A POLICE INSPECTOR OF THE TSM SHA TSUI WATER POLICE STATION, R. I. FERNANDEZ, WAS CHARGED WITH EXTORTION OF MONEY BEFORE MR. W. H. LATIMER YESTERDAY.

Mr. R. S. Smith, who was in charge of the prosecution, asked for three days remand in police custody.

Tokyo, March 4.
Seventy-five thousand little white urns, each containing some relic of a deceased Japanese servicemen, are yet to be distributed to relatives, the Demobilization Ministry announced.

Chicago, March 3.
Daniel Cercone, attendant at
service station, was being robbed
by a man who pointed a .4

William McNeil, a part-time employee at the station, passed by and called to Cercone: "Hi, Dan 'Hi Bill," said Cercone.

Cercone said the bandit became so flustered he drove away in his car—accompanied by another man and two women—without paying for 10 gallons of petrol.—Associated Press.

(By Spencer Davis)

PEIPING, MARCH 4.
MASS WEDDINGS ARE A MODERN CHINESE CUSTOM RESPECTED FOR THEIR EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY AND GENERAL FESTIVITY. RARELY ARE THEY CONSIDERED WORTHY OF SPECIAL COMMENT, BUT AN ACCOUNT BY A CHINESE REPORTER WHO ATTENDED SUCH A CEREMONY IN TIENTSIN AROUSED THE INTEREST OF THE FOREIGN COLONY HERE TO-DAY.
EXPLAINING THAT HE ATTENDED PURELY AS A SPECTATOR AND NOT AS A SOCIETY REPORTER, HE WROTE:

sympathized with them. However, it was too late for any of them to change their minds. They couldn't have, got out anyhow, what with the crowd of men, women and children blocking every exit.

"Bum-da-dee-dee music commenced at 3.15 p.m., a quarter-hour behind time. The noise was so terrific the chairman asked all present to be quiet. The gentleman who was to unite the couples in wedlock mounted the platform just as the bright brides slowly and surely trod down the aisle, respect to

Galesburg, Kas., March 4.

The fatted calf, actually was killed for P.F.C. George Pennington's homecoming from the Pacific war.

His father, Arch Pennington had invited all Service men and ex-Service men to a barbecue featuring a pump calf and 250-pound hog, to greet George back on the farm, but had never held attendance to 200.

"We can do it all over again next year," said the father, and announced George had re-enlisted for a one year hitch.—Associate Press.

Then pandemonium broke loose. Nobody cared about order or silence. Some mounted upon their chairs to get a better look, while others followed suit and soon everybody was on his chair, resulting in extra charges for repairs.

SOME STATISTICS

"The grooms, gave out sighs of relief. Three brides were so nervous that their arms shook. Here are some statistics on the brides:

"One wore eyeglasses. Seven had long hair; one had bobbed hair. Five wore low-heeled slippers; three wore foreign pink-heeled shoes. Two wore high gowns; one wore a violet gown; one wore a white gown." (He didn't say what the other four wore).

Accused was arrested by Chinese detective, Lal Gan-va and Mr. Munro, Inspector.

Accused was fined \$25 with a ticket suspended for sale at \$1.50. The original price for the ticket was \$1.20 each including tax.

Accused declined guilty saying that he bought the tickets for friends who failed to turn up at time so he decided to sell the tickets.

A fine of \$25 was imposed.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS

Orders by Lt.-Col. E. J.

"During the exchange of rings, one groom was evidently fed up because the room was too small. The clergyman told them to go outside. Points they should constantly bear in mind, which, on account of the noise, I couldn't make out. Anyway it wasn't my wedding.

The Post Office has announced now all-mail time-table, effective as from yesterday as follows:

Monday—London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney.

Tuesday—London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney.

Friday—London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Sydney.

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Rita HAYWORTH GENE KELLY

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A COLUMBIA PICTURE

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TO-MORROW
MAR. 6TH

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Sofia, March 4.
The Government announce that a memorandum has been received from United States Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, on the broadening of the Bulgarian Cabinet. The memorandum is said

to be an interpretation of the decision made by the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers in Moscow last December to the effect that the Bulgarian Cabinet be enlarged to include members of the Opposition parties.—Associated Press.

NEWSMEN THROWN OUT Red Army Expels Americans From Dairen

Stripping Of Dairen Plant

Dairen, March 4.
A Dairen engineer who worked in the big Anshan steel works between Dairen and Mukden told an Associated Press correspondent that the Russians brought 3,000 to 4,000 Japanese prisoners to the plant, last September to remove heavy machinery, which was reported to have been shipped to Vladivostok.

The engineer said that an equal number of former Japanese employees added in the dismantling job and in 14 days the big plant was stripped of nine blast furnaces, tool shops, milling machinery, chemical equipment, research equipment and motors.

Chinese Communists were reported to have carried away what was left. The informant said that even tanks were used to supplement other vehicles in hauling the equipment away under the direction of more than 50 Soviet technicians.

Civilians reported there has been little stripping in the Dairen vicinity, possibly indicating that the Russians intend to stay.—Associated Press.

Detroit Dispute

Detroit, March 4.
General Motors Corporation yesterday rejected the strike arbitration proposal by the C.I.O. United Auto Workers Union but made a counter proposal for secret vote by the strikers whether they wish to come back to the job.

The company told the Union that should the delegates "reject our latest offer we propose that the National Labour Relations Board or other independent agency conduct a secret vote among our employees to determine whether they will return to work."

The Corporation's statement was in reply to the Union's offer to return to work under the General Motors offer of an 18-1/2 cent an hour wage increase and other terms provided the company would accept arbitration by an arbitrator named by President Truman.—Associated Press.

Batavia, March 4.
Indonesian sources state that the National Committee (Congress) of the unrecognized Indonesian republic has asked Sutan Sjahrir to be a "leader" of the reorganized Cabinet representatives from all major parties. Sjahrir resigned from his position of Premier on Friday.—Associated Press.

ENGLISH GIRL'S ACCUSATION

FRANKFURT, MAR. 4.
BREAKDOWN OF AMERICAN DISCIPLINE IN EUROPE WAS REFERRED TO ON TO-DAY BY A CHAPLAIN TO THE UNITED STATES FORCES IN THE EUROPEAN THEATRE. COLONEL L. CURTIS, IN COMMENTING ON A BRITISH GIRL'S LETTER TO THE ARMY NEWSPAPER "STARS AND STRIPES" CHARGING THAT GERMAN FRAULEINS ARE BEING PERMITTED TO "LIVE" IN U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS HERE WITH AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO ARE "ROTTEN TO THE CORE."

The British girl's letter said: "I know of several instances and if necessary would offer proofs of them. I consider rotten to the core. Maybe they have not lost anything in this war or suffered any hardship and that is why they can forget they are at war with the evil which caused so much suffering in this world."

The headquarters compound is a several square mile area enclosed with barbed wire where a street of civilian houses has been converted into billets. Officers and civilians are permitted to take in girls any time except between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 8.30 the following morning.

Girls are permitted to stay in the compound over Sunday but must leave early on Monday morning.

BURNED UP
A guard on duty at the headquarters compound said the majority of enlisted men were "violently burned up." He told of cases where officers had tried to

WASTED EFFORT
Chicago, March 4.
The crackman who broke into the Sinclair Building, Chicago's office in East Chicago, tonight went to a lot of work.

They blasted loose a 400-pound safe embedded in concrete, rolled it out on a dolly truck, loaded it on a motor truck and drove away. In the safe, A. J. Koon, plant supervisor, told \$3,500 in cash, several checks and \$3.50 in cash. That's all.—Associated Press.

Adventures Of A.P. Correspondents

(By Richard Cushing).
DAIREN, MAR. 4.
RED ARMY OFFICERS THREW THREE AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS OUT OF DAIREN TO-DAY. WE LEFT IN STYLE IN A FIRST-CLASS COMPARTMENT AND IN SAFETY FOR THREE HUSKY RUSSIAN SOLDIERS WEARING LARGE PISTOLS CAME TO SEE THAT WE GOT OFF ALRIGHT.

WE DID NOT PLAN TO LEAVE THIS BUSY SOVIET-CONTROLLED PORT CITY SO QUICKLY BUT THE RUSSIANS MADE IT CLEAR THAT IF WE STAYED WE WOULD HAVE TO REMAIN IN OUR HOTEL ROOMS. IF WE VENTURED OUT OUR HEALTH MIGHT BE ENDANGERED.

We were not seeing much of Dairen anyway. A colonel had nothing to do but accompany us wherever we went to make sure that we did not see anything that should not be seen and did not talk with the "wrong persons."

My brief unchaperoned survey of the town began when I slipped out of the commanding general's headquarters and found civilians from whom I could obtain an unbiased version of what was going on in Dairen.

To-day the three of us (Sergeant Dick Wilkins of "Stars and Stripes," Associated Press photographer Julian Wilson and myself) are headed back for Mukden. The Russians began nudging us out of town after I slipped out of the commanding general's headquarters. Then the Russian secret police showed their efficiency. A carload of them in a startlingly short time found me having tea in the home of a family of frightened Scandinavians.

The General was red with rage when I was returned to the headquarters and said in effect: "I am sorry you gentlemen have to leave so soon but you are going to be on the train in two hours from now."

"PUT IT AWAY"
Wilson prepared to take the General's picture. The General said "I have my picture taken only on my birthdays. Put that thing up and put it away."

The General gave the Colonel a tongue lashing for letting me escape and undoubtedly gave him another when Wilkins and Wilson slipped out later for a little last-minute shopping.

We were bundled into an automobile and sped to the station. Three Russian soldiers with side arms put us in a special compartment of the troop train. They were opposite us and refused to let any one talk to us. They sat there until the train had passed the jurisdiction of the Dairen commander.—Associated Press.

Tuneful Show

Those filmgoers who enjoyed the Technicolor musical "Bathing Beauty" would be well advised to book seats in advance for "Cover Girl," which is going to be shown at the Lee Theatre. Although this film lacks the spectacular scenic effects of "Bathing Beauty," it has a gay charm all of its own.

Gene Kelly, as the owner of a small nightclub, does some of the best dancing of his career, a performance which ranks him as the equal of Fred Astaire, and a worthy successor.

Rita Hayworth proves conclusively that, in addition to being good-looking, she can also act! The story is simple, and has an authentic ring.

Kelly does a dance with his conscience, a shadowy replica of himself, which for sheer virtuosity has never been equaled, it's just superb!

The tunes, which form an integral part of the story of the film, were popular for many months in England. They include "Long Ago and Far Away" and "Cover Girl."

Taken as a whole, this film has that indescribable aura which marks the difference between a production which is merely good, and one which is excellent. One can well imagine that the technical crews making this really enjoyed doing it. On the whole a "must" for every keen cinema-goer. Direction is by Charles Victor and the screen-play by Virginia van Upp.

POLLITT ON RUSSIA

Rhonda Valley, March 4.
Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, declared to-night that in 18 months to two years Russia's economic reconstruction would reach a standard superior to any country in the world.

Her reconstruction policy was a sample to Great Britain, he added. The food situation in Russia was worse than in Britain at the moment, but in six months it would be equal.—Reuter.

HORSE-TRADE

Chungking, March 4.
Communists here announce that the Nationalist Government has informed them that General Yeh Ting, Commander of the Communist New 4th Army, who was captured in 1941 and kept in custody since, will probably be released within the next few days or so.

The release, for which the Communists have been clamouring for a long time will probably go a long way toward improving relations between the Government and the Communist Party. General Yeh Ting is at present in custody in Chungking.—Associated Press.

Controlled Economy In Japan

TOKYO, MAR. 4.
THE GOVERNMENT HAS RE-APPLIED CONTROLLED ECONOMY OVER ALL BASIC NECESSITIES WITH CEILING PRICES ON FRESH FOODS OF ONE-THIRD OR LESS THAN THE ACTUAL PRESENT BLACK MARKET COSTS.

The move has been taken as part of the recent economic measures designed to control inflation and break the Black Market. Many of these control costs have been drastically reduced from their former ceilings at the end of the war. Daily necessities which are not foodstuffs have been reduced by half from the present Black Market prices.

The new prices do not include rice which is always controlled and recently adjusted to consumers' price of 250 Yen for approximately five bushels. Coal and similar items also remain under price control throughout.

Removed controls over fresh foods include fish. This removal last October resulted in prices immediately soaring and this trend became a factor in ballooning inflation which is responsible for the current counter measures.

The reduction of food costs if fully enforced would bring such necessities within the newly capped incomes under measures limiting cash salaries to 500 Yen monthly plus bank withdrawals at 300 Yen per head of family and 100 Yen for each dependent.—Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

To-day's swindle hand started a rather acrimonious debate, but there really wasn't any reason for it:

South, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable
S. 9 4
H. K Q J 10 6
D. K J 9 8 3
C. 6

S. 8 5
H. A 8 5
D. 6 5 2
C. Q J 10 7

S. 7 3
H. 9 7 3 2
D. A 4
C. 8 8 4 2

S. A K Q J 10 6 2
H. 4
D. Q 10 7
C. A K

The bidding:
South West North East
2S Pass 3H Pass
3S Pass 4D Pass
6S Pass Pass Pass

South overbid his hand from start to finish, of course, but his partner forgave him when he brought home the bacon. West led the Queen of clubs, and South took the club Ace and drew two rounds of trumps. Then he led the ten of diamonds, playing the King from dummy. East took the Ace of diamonds and, convinced that South had misguessed a diamond finesse, returned a diamond. Naturally, South won the rest and then the hand began.

The anguished moan let out by West when his Ace of hearts failed to tally could have been heard ten miles away. And East, in a hurry to defend himself, claimed that South had "coffed" him. (That term comes from the early days of Whist, when the players in coffeehouses were usually very unethical.) East said that South had perceptibly hesitated before playing dummy's King of Diamonds, as though wondering whether to let the ten ride or put up the King. South insisted that the hesitation had been only his natural measured pace, and suggested that East get himself a well oiled stop watch to help him play the game.

All this discussion may have been amusing, but it was pointless. The moment South made a diamond play, he admitted (to anyone who took the trouble to think rather than count split seconds) that he didn't have the Ace of hearts. If South held the heart Ace he'd use the hearts to discard his diamonds instead of tackling the diamonds first. East should therefore have returned a heart instead of the diamond.

Yesterday you were David Burnstone's partner and, non-vulnerable against vulnerable opponents, you bid:

S. K 6 4 2
H. 7 5 3
D. Q J 9 8 2
C. 8

The bidding:
Jacob Burnstone Schmken You
1H 1S 2H (?)

ANSWER: Bid two spades. You have fine support for a spade contract and must show your partner the chance for what may be a profitable sacrifice. The opponents probably have the bulk of the high card strength, but your good distribution may largely offset that.

Score 100 per cent for two spades, 50 per cent for three diamonds, 0 for pass.

QUESTION
To-day you hold the same hand, and the bidding continues:

Jacob Burnstone Schmken You
1H 1S 2H Pass
4H 4S 5H (?)

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

JAP. CHRISTIAN VIEWPOINT

Tokyo, Mar. 3.
Doctor Toyohiko Kazawa, noted Japanese Christian leader, to-day asserted the Japanese Christians would "most heartily" welcome the opportunity to speak for international justice and world peace from the religious viewpoint.

He told the Jiji press in an interview he had no confirmation of a foreign press report that he has been appointed to a 15-member international committee of a proposed world church council of Protestant Churches, but added: "It is a matter of great significance if any Japanese were given the opportunity to discuss from a religious point of view international justice and world peace in view of the fact that Japan has lost its place in international relations."—Associated Press.

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NOTICE

As from Monday, 4th March, the Offices of these Guilds will be on the Third Floor, Union Building, 3 Pedder Street.

CHINAGOST OFFICERS GUILD

MARINE ENGINEERS GUILD OF CHINA

SUBMISSION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE B.M.A. BEFORE CLOSE OF FINANCIAL YEAR.

The British Military Administration's financial year closes on the 31st March and all merchants and contractors are particularly requested to submit promptly to the Departments concerned any outstanding accounts for supplies and services to the Administration, so as to ensure that payment is effected before the 31st March.

This applies only to accounts in respect of the period since British Administration was resumed. It does not refer to claims for the year 1941.

Payment of accounts submitted later than Thursday, the 14th March, 1946, may be considerably delayed.

H. R. HIRST,
S.O. I (G.A.) Finance.
The Treasury,
Hong Kong.
22nd February, 1946.

STORMY SESSION IN CHUNGKING

Chungking, March 4.
The Kuomintang Party in its plenary session has cleared the decks for full discussion of the Manchurian situation to-day.

The conservative "China Times" quoting diplomatic sources said there was no chance of formal negotiations between China and Russia on economic cooperation for Manchuria. It is also learned that the Kuomintang had some stormy sessions during which some members demanded the resignation of Foreign Minister Wang Shih-chieh. These accounts said the demands were not based, however, on his role in signing the Chinese-Russian trade treaty but because his critics thought he has been too conciliatory to other Chinese parties.—Associated Press.

STALIN'S SON A GENERAL

Moscow, March 4.
Cassily Stalin, 20-year-old son of Generalissimo Stalin, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General from that of a Colonel of the Red Air Force. He took part in the battle of Stalingrad and saw action on the Third Russian Front as a member of the Gun Aviation Unit.

He was awarded the Order of the Red Banner in 1942, and the Order of St. George 2nd Class in 1945, for "skilled and courageous leadership in combat." He has also been mentioned several times in his father's Orders of the Day.—Associated Press.

Washington, March 4.
The former Under-Secretary of the State Department, Sumner Welles, to-day urged that a peace treaty with Italy be concluded "before any other European settlement."—Associated Press.

CHINA'S POLICY HARDENS

No More Sacrifices Over Manchuria

Inspired By National Feeling

(By Spencer Mossa).

CHUNGKING, MAR. 4. IT IS RELIABLY REPORTED HERE THAT ANOTHER PLANK HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE CHINESE POLICY AS INDICATED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK OF NOT MAKING ANY SACRIFICES INVOLVING HER SOVEREIGNTY OVER MANCHURIA.

THIS, IT IS STATED, IS TO REFUSE ANY CONCESSIONS GOING BEYOND THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY OF AUGUST 14, 1945 UNTO RUSSIAN FORCES WITHDRAW FROM MANCHURIA FROM WHICH THEY WERE LAST SCHEDULED TO COMPLETE THEIR EVACUATION BY FEB. 1.

Warlike Jerusalem Atmosphere

Jerusalem, March 4. A series of combined police and military searches were carried out in the heart of Jerusalem yesterday under the eyes of large crowds. A number of suspected terrorists were held after more than 50 persons had been detained.

Meanwhile, with the Anglo-American inquiry commission expected on Wednesday, Jerusalem is beginning to look more warlike than ever with additional security measures being taken. Brick pillars heavily reinforced with steel and concrete have been erected near the Post Office which a few weeks ago was riddled with thick barbed wire barricades. Additional barbed wire barricades have been erected this week outside the King David Hotel where members of the commission will stay and which is the British Army Headquarters.

Scores of plain clothes policemen have been assigned to act as "bodyguards" for members of the Commission and their staffs. The hearings, which are expected to begin on Friday, will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Jerusalem YMCA, immediately opposite the King David Hotel. —Associated Press.

Political Stalemate In Belgium

Brussels, March 4. Belgium was faced with the possibility yesterday of conducting another general election, the second within a month, if the political parties cannot agree soon on a coalition government and settle the dispute over the restoration of King Leopold.

The latest attempt to form a coalition government ended in failure yesterday when Paul Henri Spaak, Socialist leader, and United Nations Assembly President, announced he was unable to form a coalition of Socialists, Communists and Liberals—the anti-Leopold combination that ran the government under Prime Minister Achille Van Acker before the election two weeks ago. Spaak's failure—coming on the heels of a futile attempt by August de Schryver, Social Christian Party leader, to form a Right Wing coalition, led informed circles to predict that Regent Prince Charles will dissolve the old Parliament and form a new government. —Associated Press.

BURNED OUT LINER

Liverpool, March 4. The ship which had been raging since Friday on board the ex-German liner "Empire Waverly" was finally extinguished to-night and the vessel is now resting on even keel. At one time it was feared the liner would capsize as she developed a 30-degree list to port.

Firemen had to abandon the ship on Friday because of explosions in the oil tanks. —Reuter.

CURFEW LIFTED

Bombay, March 4. The curfew in Bombay was lifted yesterday together with an order banning the assembly of five or more persons.

Making the announcement, the Police Commissioner said the restrictions were withdrawn "in view of the normal conditions prevailing" but warned that at the slightest sign of further disturbance the curfew would immediately be reimposed. —Associated Press.

Sentenced

Singapore, March 4. Three Japanese officers were yesterday sentenced to death for the killing of nine Burmese prisoners on Andamans Islands in August, 1945. Vice-Admiral Teizo Hara, one of the defendants, was acquitted of the same charge. —Associated Press.

Everyone Happy

Ball, March 4. Six of Ball's princes met Dutch and British high military officers and Dutch civil service officers in a four-hour conference yesterday which was described by a Dutch military commander, Lieut. Colonel F. H. Termelen, as "very satisfactory" and by a British observer, Brigadier G. Bourne, as "very successful."

Down Agaña, highest in the caste of princes, received the British and Dutch in his palace at Klongkong and after the meeting, which included lunch in the friendliest atmosphere, the party came out on the balcony in front of hundreds of Agaña's 50,000 subjects who awaited deferentially.

The party drove 30 miles between well cultivated ricefields from Den Pasar to Klongkong through several villages where the population cheered the passing cars which were entirely unescorted. —Associated Press.

PLANE CRASH

Los Angeles, March 4. The American Air Lines said yesterday that one of its planes carrying 21 passengers and four members of the crew crashed on a mountain 45 miles east of San Diego, California.

Commander MacBlack, 11th Naval District air control officer, said the wreckage was sighted by a constant plane but that no signs of life were seen. Civilian officials and ambulances are en route to the scene of the disaster. —Associated Press.

TANKER BREAKS IN TWO

Honolulu, March 4. Navy tugs are speeding to the aid of a tanker which broke in two about 2,100 miles from Honolulu, while en route here from Yokohama.

The cause of the accident to the vessel has not been disclosed but Castle and Cooke Ltd., the shipping company, said that both sections were afloat with no loss of life. Two other tankers are standing by. —Associated Press.

Vienna, March 4. A total of 30,000 Nazis have been arrested in Austria since the collapse of the Greater German Reich, it was announced officially. Most of the arrests were made in the zone of Russian occupation. —Associated Press.

Deputies Cheer Anti-Red Speech

TEHRAN, MAR. 4. DR. MOHAMED MOSSADEGH, UNOFFICIAL WHIP OF THE IRANIAN PARLIAMENT, SAID IN A SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT THAT THE NATION WOULD PROTEST AGAINST "THE RUSSIAN VIOLATION OF THE TRIPARTITE TREATY" AND DEMANDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT NOTIFY THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE "SOVIET AGGRESSION."

He charged that "the Russians have openly broken their word and abrogated the treaty they made with us and Great Britain. The world will certainly agree that Iran did her best in the last world war to save the world from aggression despite the fact that our only interest in the war was to help to serve our two big neighbors."

Ninety-six deputies attending the session rose to their feet and cheered after the fiery speech that stated that the Russians had "surprised us and the world in proclaiming that they would not leave" and when he added that "they want to stay here for good but Persia will not let them."

The speaker said that the Iranian mission now in Moscow headed by Premier Gavan Baktagh "had no authority to negotiate for the evacuation of Russian troops" because "the

government considered that a settled question."

Recalling that the Russians had agreed to leave Persia he added that "they repeatedly led us to believe that they intended to keep their word. Now however they tell us they are quitting only Semnan, Meshed and Shiraz and to-day I have received word they are still in those places. I think they plan to remain in our country."

Mossadegh, sometimes unpopular with his fellow deputies because of his critical speeches, was repeatedly cheered. —Associated Press.

PLAN TO REMAIN

Moscow, March 4. The "Red Fleet" official publication of the Red Navy, today said that Iceland's strategic position in the North Atlantic had become "very important" only for the United States. The Red Fleet publication said that the United States had no right to demand that the United States may lead to other powers making claims for obtaining strongholds in this district. —Associated Press.

Serious Position On Land

London, March 4. A serious position has arisen in British agriculture, with the threat of a strike by farm workers. This threat to British agriculture at the present time is causing great concern in Government circles, and an official of the Agricultural Union has revealed that negotiations are proceeding between the Ministry of Labour and the Workers' Union.

The number of workers regularly employed in British agriculture is almost half a million. Workers demand 90% weekly as the minimum wage. This was rejected by the Central Agricultural Board.

Farm workers' unions in Yorkshire, Wiltshire and Dorset have already declared themselves ready to strike. The Executive Committee of the National Union of Agricultural Workers will on Thursday consider whether strike action will be taken.

Unrest among land workers has been growing for some time. With the present increased cost of living their present wage of 10% weekly has made them cast envious eyes on workers in the building trades and other industries, where higher rates of pay exist. —Reuter.

ABDICATION OF HIROHITO TALK

TOKYO, MAR. 4. KYODO, THE JAPANESE NEWS AGENCY, STATES THAT PRINCE HIGASHIKUNI HAS CONFIRMED THE REPORTS THAT HE HAD SUGGESTED THREE "TIMELY OPPORTUNITIES" FOR THE POSSIBLE ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR WHILE HE (HIGASHIKUNI) HEADED THE GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.

The news agency in an interview with Higashikuni, said that he listed these three timely opportunities as:

- (1) the signing of surrender terms;
- (2) completion of the work of revising the Imperial Constitution; and
- (3) the signing of a peace treaty with the Allied Powers.

These periods constituted timely opportunities because each occasion marked the point where "Old Japan ended and New Japan began," said the Prince, who headed the Imperial Government as Premier shortly after the Occupation and is a member of the Imperial Family.

Higashikuni told Kyodo, however, that at the time of the signing of the surrender terms, the "question of whether the Emperor should abdicate or not was not even decided upon."

He declined to say whether or not the question of Hirohito's abdication was decided upon at the two remaining occasions, when the Constitution was revised or when the Peace Treaty was signed. He said "I am not in a position to know, for that is a question to be decided upon by the present Government or other Governments of the future."

A PLEBISCITE

The Kyodo News Agency also said that Higashikuni confirmed the fact that the Emperor had considered the question of abdication at the time he was Premier. Higashikuni was also quoted as saying:

"In the event the Emperor should abdicate, the Regent to govern until the Crown Prince becomes of age would probably be Prince Takamatsu, second brother of the Emperor, because Prince Chichibu, first brother of the Emperor, has been ill and is still ill and it is not known if he can take over the heavy duties required of a Regent."

SWISS TREMORS

Sitten, Switzerland, Mar. 4. Two earth tremors were felt here at 11.35 G.M.T. and were described by residents as the heaviest shocks since a series of tremors which began on Jan. 25 and continued for a week. No damage has been reported immediately. —Associated Press.

Maharaj, Mass., March 4. Three men gave several men a break in a violent hockey line at a department store here. When the rodents ran from a box that was being unloaded, the women screamed. The men, made of sterner stuff, just moved up to the head of the queue. —Associated Press.

ANTI-FRANCO BLOC IN CONGRESS

Washington, March 4. Congressional opponents to the present Spanish regime yesterday reported the formation of an anti-Franco bloc in the House of Representatives. The sponsors want an immediate embargo clamped on shipments of all raw and manufactured war materials to Spain and a complete severance of relations unless General Franco is ousted.

Two Washington State Democrats, Representatives John Coffey and Charles Savage, are leaders of the movement. They declared they had favoured the action they propose for several months. Savage said: "A large number of members are now swinging to a point of view where we must crack down on Franco before it is too late. We hope the State Department can force a change in Spain but if not we will press for legislative action to achieve our goal. We have organized a group behind us now. The situation is now closely parallel that existing with Japan before the war. We kept shipping steel and other war goods to her with most people thinking it was not dangerous. But before long she rose up and struck for world conquest. France may do the same if we keep giving him such opportunity. Now is the time to stop him."

Coffey has had a bill pending some time calling for a diplomatic break with Spain. Savage introduced last week a Bill calling for the imposition of an embargo. —Associated Press.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SWATOW
S.S. "KWEIYANG" Noon 6th March

SAILING TO SHANGHAI
S.S. "SHANTUNG" (No passengers) Noon 7th March

SAILING TO CANTON
S.S. "FATSHAN" 11 a.m. 7th March

For Freight and Saloon Passage please apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

For Passengers other than Saloon please apply to Messrs. NAM TAI, 127, Des Voeux Road, C.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

M.V. "AJAX" sails Mid. March for U.K. via Straits. "EURYBATES" sails 9th March for Vancouver.

For Passage and Freight Particulars.

apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25875.

H.B.



H.B. BEER

We beg to inform H.M. Forces and the general public of Hong Kong that we shall be able to supply our H.B. Beer in limited quantities through the following distributing centres:—

WING ON COMPANY, LTD.
THE SUN COMPANY, LTD.
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD. 62/63 Queen's Road, C.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THE PRICE WILL BE \$1.95 A BOTTLE

H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements, and special prices will be quoted on application. Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.

The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.

DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.

N.A.A.F.I.

PRESENTS

ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H.M. FORCES

ENSA STAR THEATRE

THE ALEXANDRA REPERTORY COY

(DIRECT FROM BIRMINGHAM)

IN

"Night Must Fall"

BY EMLYN WILLIAMS

COMMENCING MONDAY, 4TH MARCH.

NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for Laundry Work. For details and Forms of Tender apply before Saturday (4th March) 1946 to:

Supdgt. Naval Store Officer,
H. M. Dockyard,
HONG KONG.

THE

STANDARD VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

is pleased to announce that they have acquired their former telephone numbers—3020, 3021 & 3022.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HOLDING

P. & O. B. & F. & A.

BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present.

MACKINNON, MCKENZIE & CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.

B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

REPATRIATION NOTICE

No. 65.

The undermentioned British Subjects stand on the General Waiting List in this office as desiring repatriation to the United Kingdom.

The S.S. "Strathmore" is expected to leave for the United Kingdom on or about the 1st April 1946, and will probably have accommodation for all persons named on the list.

Any person unable or unwilling to leave by this ship should at once inform the Repatriation Officer.

It is possible that this ship may be the last available for those on the General Waiting List and anyone named below who fails to avail himself of a passage by this ship will forfeit eligibility for repatriation under the official scheme.

This notice does not affect persons whose services are retained in Essential Services.

Mrs. I. M. S. Braude,
Miss P. I. Braude,
Mr. E. C. S. Brooks,
Mr. E. G. Brooks,
Mr. W. Brown,
Mr. D. E. Clark,
Mr. A. G. Dalziel,
Mr. G. P. De Martin,
Mrs. A. M. De Martin,
Mr. A. E. Gerondal,
Miss G. Hutchinson,
Mr. H. Johnson,
Mrs. A. M. Jones,
Mr. W. J. Keates,
Dr. E. W. Kirk,
Mr. R. P. Phillips,
Mr. A. Pomplé,
Mr. H. H. H. Priestley,
Mrs. O. K. H. Priestley,
Mrs. A. Reynolds,
Miss A. G. Simons,
Mrs. E. H. Smyth,
Mr. J. R. Smyth,
Mr. P. Tester,
Mr. O. P. Vagnone,
Mr. R. A. Wadson,
Mrs. R. Well,
Mrs. E. Wells.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

4th March, 1946.

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

beaten with a wooden ruler. After an hour, the Japanese placed the ruler behind the bend of his knees. A part of the ruler protruded some inches beyond his body. The Japanese interpreter and the torturer stood on each side and jumped alternately on the end of the ruler. After a while he lost consciousness, and when he recovered he suffered from convulsions. He was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment at the Japanese Court Martial, but the sentence was later reduced.

At an identification parade, accused was identified by him.

"NOT FOOLS"

Ramona Gilliot said that he was employed at the Treasury now and before then. On June 16, 1944, two Japanese and a Chinese came to his house. There was an Indian downstairs. He was arrested and taken to the Peninsula Hotel and later to the Supreme Court. He was detained for three days there. On the third day he was taken to a verandah. There were five or six Japanese there. Moriama, Moriyama, Inoye, and an Indian. Moriama asked him to speak, but when witness said that he could say nothing, accused slapped him and said, "We are not fools here."

His hands were tied behind his back by Moriama and the feet tied to a ladder with his head downward. Moriama stood on his stomach, accused stood on his right and Inoye on his left. The others stood nearby.

A wet towel was pressed over his face, and water poured on which went in through the nostrils and the mouth. At the same time they shouted to him to speak. He told them to untie him and he would speak. They stopped and did so. When he was freed witness told them that he had nothing to say. They again tied him and resumed the torture.

VERY ANGRY
He was asked the names and addresses of his friends and where they went daily. He gave the name of Mr. Power and Mr. William Chen. Witness said that he was taken to Kowloon and the Japanese were very angry when they found he had given wrong information.

He was taken back to the Supreme Court with Mr. Power, a radio set belonging to Power and a Mr. Ho and family.

At the Supreme Court he was taken before Col. Noma, and Moriama asked Col. Noma for permission to shoot witness without a trial. Col. Noma said "No."

He was then taken to No. 69 Kimberly Road. Accused and William Chen were with him. Here his hands were tied and he was made to sit down. He was questioned the whole night by accused and Inoye. The questioning was about the locations of transmitting sets and spy activities.

Inoye told him: "News travels faster than aeroplanes and you must tell us where the sets are."

QUESTIONS ON ESCAPES
Witness was shown a sword and was told that it was better than British. It was placed on the back of his neck and he was told to talk. On this witness said that he agreed to talk but was told that he did not tell the truth and was wasting everybody's business.

At midnight witness called for an officer as he wanted to confess everything. He asked to be released and would be prepared to say what he knew.

He was untied and was asked whether Power or he was the No. 1. He did not answer and thereupon he was beaten and left in the room.

The next day he was interrogated by Yusuff, Inoye, Moriama and accused. He was asked questions on the exchange, transmitting sets, how people got to Chungking and who helped them. Witness gave them answers which he had learned from the newspapers.

On June 24, 1944, accused advised him to talk and promised to make him a new man. Witness promised to do so on one condition, that before he would say anything he be permitted to go home and see his wife.

On June 26 at 4.20 p.m. he saw Yoshimoto, accused's chief, and five others holding a conference outside the room. After the conference, he saw ropes being brought in.

Inoye said to him: "You are going down there to be hanged, but there is still time for you to confess. We want the locations of the sets and information about spies. You are the chief in Hong Kong and Kowloon and know all."

Ten minutes later his hands were tied behind his back and raised by the ropes until his feet left the ground. He was left suspended for a while.

TORTURED FURTHER
This was arranged. Accused paid witness for a shave and he was given a bath. He saw his wife and was later taken to No. 69 Kimberly Road.

Accused took him to a Japanese official. He was asked questions about a man named Moriama and was promised any amount in ransom for his release. He was asked to state where the British were operating from. Witness said that he believed it was

from Un Long or Shumchun and when pressed to give exact locations said that it was from huts. At this the Japanese got very angry and he was beaten. They next day he was again questioned but meeting with no success they tortured him severely. They burned his tongue, cheeks and face with the lighted ends of cigarettes, pressed his fingers back and stood on his ankle feet with nailed boots.

In reply to Mr. Silva, witness said that he knew Lui Ka-yan. He was a British agent and was known to those concerned as No. 68. The Japanese were after him in July 1943. Lui came to witness' house and witness put him up of a week until a messenger came from the interior and he was smuggled out of Hong Kong.

DEATH OF LEE

On Dec. 7, 1944, he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and the main charge was that of harbouring Lui. The sentence was later reduced.

At the same time Henry Lee was also sentenced to five years. At the time of the sentence Lee was in a weak condition and looked half starved.

In July 1945 he was in the prison hospital. Lee was in the same ward. He was no longer receiving parcels from outside and was very sick. Witness helped him with his share of rations.

Henry Lee died at 2 a.m. the following Monday.

ASKED FOR MONEY
Kwong Kum-siu (Mrs. Wong Pul), the next witness, said that she was residing at 10, Tung Choi Street, Mongkok, and had resided there with her husband during the occupation. Her husband was called Wong Pul. He was an American-born Chinese, also known as George Wong, and the author of books in English. He was a colleague of William Chang.

On June 10, 1944, witness said, accused with Sam San, a Japanese, and another Chinese called Chan came to her flat and asked for her husband. When she said that he was not at home and did not know where he was, accused and the Japanese began to beat her and her mother-in-law. Shortly after they left and arrested her husband just as he was coming home. They also asked about

your room, was it rented to someone? To someone who was turned out by you.

DR. ATIENZA
Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza, the next witness, said he was a doctor by profession residing at 17, Lock Road, Kowloon, 1st floor, and was a Philippine citizen. In December, 1941, he was stationed at the Kowloon Hospital and was later transferred, when the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, to the Kwong Wah Hospital. When a wing of this hospital was closed down, he left Kwong Wah Hospital and resumed private practice.

In the early part of June, 1944, he was residing in Lock Road and had a radio in his house with a short-wave gadget for attachment. On June 6, he heard of the commencement of the Second Front in Europe and had held a small party in his house to celebrate the occasion. Among those present was an American-Chinese called George Wong or Wong Pul.

About 10 a.m. on June 10 accused and two Japanese gentlemen came to his flat. They had with them Wong Pul. Accused, witness said, asked Wong Pul in his presence if he was the Dr. Atienza, who had disclosed the news of the opening of the Second Front. Witness had denied this and the gentlemen with accused had then taken him into the bathroom, where, under the water torture, he had admitted to giving out the news.

TREATED FELLOW SUFFERER
Witness said he was then taken to a small Gendarmerie Station opposite the Star Ferry in Kowloon. He was kept there until after dark and then taken to No. 67-69, Kimberley Road. There he saw Wong Pul, Enrique Lee and another South American-Chinese boy. They were all tied up and lying on the floor.

Then the Japanese, of whom there were quite a number, hung him up with his feet barely touching the ground and proceeded to do the same with all the other prisoners. About the middle of the night, witness said, he lost consciousness. The next morning he came to lying in the passage-way and was then hung up again. The others were all hanging and he presumed that they had been hanging all the time. Some three hours later, they were all let down.

On or about June 23 he was asked to treat Wong Pul, witness said. He was taken to a room where Wong Pul was and found him to be suffering from a large raw wound extending from his shoulder to the waist-line at his back. The wound had a big raw surface. It was septic and was oozing serum and pus. It had a putrid smell and he recollected having sensed the same smell the day before from the adjoining room.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE
He was not permitted to speak with Wong Pul and proceeded to treat him with medicines obtained from his own house. Witness said he continued to treat Wong Pul until July 1, when they were both taken to Stanley. The wound, he believed, was caused by the application of a hot plate or hot-iron. Considering Wong Pul's septic condition and his high fever, he did not expect him to recover unless with the aid of modern medical treatment. At Stanley Prison, Wong Pul was lodged in the cell next to his and some three days after he noticed his cell to be empty.

At Kimberley Road, while under interrogation, witness said, he was accused of being the head of an anti-Japanese and pro-Allied propaganda ring. He was tortured (Continued on Page 6)

Army To Meet Air Force At Cricket

Good cricket should be witnessed at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground on Wednesday when Army meet Royal Air Force in an all day game starting at 11 a.m.

Royal Air Force hope to field their strongest side which will include players who have played in flood teams at home.

The side will be captained by Cpl. Leigh, who has played in the Sheffield Cricket League. The rest of the team will be chosen from the following:—Cpl. Ward (Yorkshire County Colts), Cpl. Kenyon (Gloucestershire County XI), A. C. Eve (Essex County Cricket Club), S/Ldr. Johns (Bradford Cricket League), L.A.C. Cooke (N. Devon County C.C.), L.A.C. Gilling (N. York and S. Durham Cricket League and Blackpool Services), L.A.C. Haywood (Leeds Cricket League), Cpl. Bailly (Stratfordshire County C.C.) and L.A.C. Allen (Bradford Cricket League).

The umpire will be L.A.C. Tuck and the scorer Cpl. Vinay.

Paris, March 4.
The young Swedish lawn tennis star, Lennart Bergelin, won the men's singles title in the international covered court championships here, this afternoon.

In the final he beat the French champion, Yvon-Patle 2/6, 6/8, 10/12, 6/8, 9/8—Reuter.

Paris, Mar. 4.
The English Rugby Union Club Coventry drew both matches played in France over the week-end.

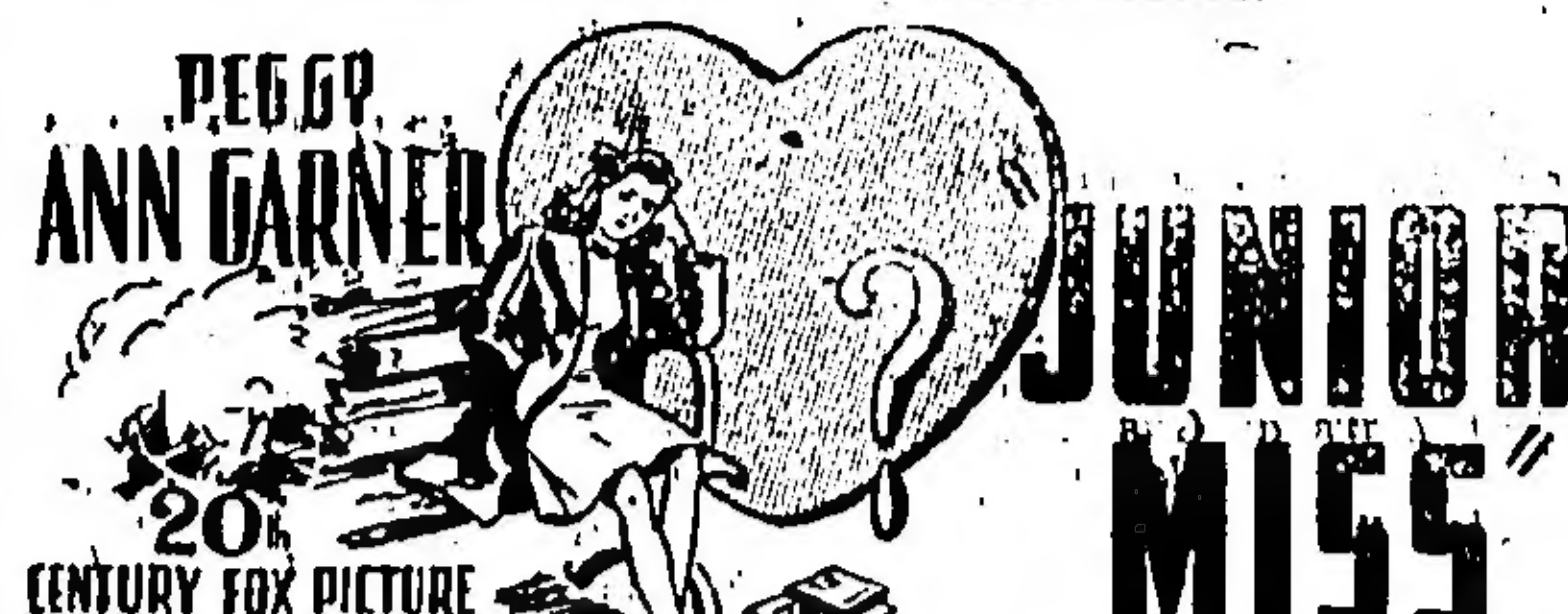
At Lyons today they drew 6-6 with Lyons. Yesterday they drew 14-14 with Clermont. Forward Reuter.

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW **QUEENS** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

JUNIOR MISS: The emergence of a girl-child into grown up problem, pronounced "TROUBLE". SOMETHING NEW! THIS MODERN AGE! JUST ARRIVED! 1945 PRODUCTION!



with FAYE MARLOWE—MICHAEL DUNNE
Also LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS.
YAMASHITA SENTENCED TO DEATH, ETC.

COMING SOON
"THE GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN"

HURRY! HURRY!!
Lest Days! Last Days!
To See M. G. M.'s
Record-breaking Technicolor Hit
of the Season.....

"BATHING BEAUTY"
Starring ESTHER WILLIAMS, RED SKELTON
AT THE **KING'S THEATRE**
DAILY AT 2.30; 5.15; 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"A MEDAL FOR BENNY"
Paramount Hit Starring
Dorothy LAMOUR - Arturo de CORDOVA
with J. CARROLL NAISH - Mikal Ramsey - Frank McHugh
From a story by JOHN STEINBECK and Jack Wagner

ORIENTAL
4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Commencing To-Day
First Time Showing in Hongkong
New Film Just Arrived!
CONSTANCE BENNETT
JEFFREY LYNN
in Warner Bros. thrilling and
exciting picture
"LAW OF THE TROPICS"
A fine detective story with
song, and music!

CATHAY
To-Day Only at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
GARY COOPER
MADEIRA CARROLL
in
"THE GENERAL DIED AT DAWN"
TO-MORROW
An entirely new M. G. M. picture
LOU CABBOTT and
LOU COSTELLO
in
"RIO RITA"

MAJESTIC
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
BEERY RIDES AGAIN
down romantic Mexico way!
WALLACE BEERY
in "BEERY RIDES AGAIN"
At 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15
Sentences in uniform to
Back Stage, etc.

LEE THEATRE
Showing To-day
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.
It's The Richest Feast of
Laughs in Years And Years!
The fun you get a TONGUE
twister in the
"COOK"
My Kingdom for
a Cook
CHARLES COBURN
in "MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK"
Sentences in uniform to
Back Stage, etc.

IS NAVY OBSOLETE NOW? At-Bomb Test May Settle Controversy

MANNERHEIM RESIGN

Helsinki, March 4. A Government communication announced that President Marshal Gustaf Mannerheim of Finland resigned today.—Reuter.

DRAMATIC COURT SCENE

(Continued from Page 5)

ed every day and on about the seventh or eighth day he attempted suicide by trying to cut his veins with the point of a thin wire he could not stand the torture any longer and had been told that he was going to be hanged.

HEARD SCREAMS
After being taken to Stanley Prison, he was tortured again. His physical condition failing, the Japanese sent him to the French Hospital where he remained four months. He was later permitted to return to his flat at Leek Road where he was under house-arrest. At Kimberley Road, witness said, accused did not take part in any of the further torture he underwent. He saw Wong Pui being taken out for torture on several occasions between June 20-25. He could also hear his screams.

On Feb. 25, witness concluded, he had attended an identification parade at Stanley Prison where he picked out accused as the man who had come to arrest him and had tortured him at his home.

ACCUSED: Did you receive any medicines, ointments or bandages from me at 99, Kimberley Road? No, I did not receive any of these from you.

GILL'S EVIDENCE
The next witness is Stanley Lee, who has evidence in Spanish, then an interpreter. Witness said he was 17 years of age, residing at 9, Soares Avenue, Kowloon. During the occupation he was residing with her brother, Enrique, her mother, sister and younger brothers at 6, Victory Avenue, Hongkong.

Her brother's hobby during the occupation, witness said, was radio. He used to work with some friends at a radio shop. On June 20, 1944, about 10 a.m., while returning home, he noticed a motor-car standing in the road and on going into the house found three Japanese, accused, and another Chinese.

Accused asked her if she was Henry Lee's sister. When she replied in the affirmative, accused asked her whether her brother was coming home. Accused then twisted her hand and asked her who Henry Lee's friends were. The Japanese were searching the house and some 15 minutes later her brother returned accompanied by Gonzalo Sang, who lived next door. Accused slapped her brother's face and Enrique Lee was not the same person and if he was not a Mexican-Chinese. Then they tied her brother's hands with electric wire and took him and Gonzalo Sang away.

BROTHER'S DEATH
On Dec. 30, 1944, witness continued, she was given permission to visit her brother at Stanley Prison and saw him there in the presence of some Japanese. She was permitted only to greet him and to ask him what food he wished to eat. Her brother's body appeared to be swollen and there were bruises encircling his wrists.

On July 25, 1945, she was called to the Foreign Affairs Bureau where she was told that her brother was dead and asked if she desired to take the body for burial.

On Feb. 16 this year she attended an identification parade at Stanley Prison where she picked out accused as one of the men who had arrested her brother.

Committee proceedings will continue this morning.

ESPIONAGE CHARGE FAILS

San Francisco, March 4. Frank Hitt, an Air Force Sergeant, was today acquitted on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage on behalf of Germany. The Court Martial deliberated for five hours.

The prosecution contended that he was schooled in Germany and received the names of co-conspirators and also money with which to operate.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, March 4. A burial service was held today for James Rowe, 74, former justice of the Philippine Supreme Court and Manila attorney who died on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Arguments For And Against

NEW YORK, MARCH 4.

THE ATOM BOMB TEST THAT ROCKS THE REMOTE PACIFIC ATOLL OF BIKINI IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS THIS SUMMER WILL DO MORE THAN REVEAL THE VULNERABILITY OF BATTLESHIPS TO THIS NEW WEAPON. IT WILL BRING TO A HEAD THE CONTROVERSY WHICH HAS ALWAYS SPLIT THE SERVICE DEPARTMENTS IN WASHINGTON ON THE SUBJECT OF THE DISPOSAL OF A GREAT POWER'S ARMED STRENGTH IN THE NEW WORLD CONDITIONS. NAVAL EXPERTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE LOOKING TO THE RESULTS OF THIS TEST FOR AN ANSWER TO THEIR QUESTIONS: "ARE WARSHIPS AS WE KNOW THEM OBSOLETE? HAVE AIR-CRAFT CARRIERS BECOME MUSEUM PIECES?"

The seriousness with which the U.S. Navy regards this problem is indicated by the decision to hold up work on the new giant 45,000-ton \$26,000,000 battleship Kentucky. Commander Francis Nash, of the Navy's "Bureau of Ships," telling the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee of the decision not to complete her until the lessons learned in the atom bomb tests on sea power can be applied, said: "The Navy wants to make the Kentucky the strongest possible ship. He added that she might have something 'even more super' than her intended 16-inch guns.

But in answer to questions as to what the new weapons might be, he would only say "a crystal ball would be needed to find the answer, but rockets are a possibility."

Major Alexander de Seversky, America's most vocal champion of Air Power against Sea Power, to whom even an aircraft-carrier is a dusty piece of obsolete machinery, wrote bluntly in an article in the "American Mercury."

"NAVIES ARE FINISHED!" "So far as combat functions are concerned navies are forever finished. They cannot even venture into the open unless and until control of the seas has been won by air power. Now that trans-oceanic range for operation from main land masses is available, the aircraft-carrier is a relic of the dying heart of old-fashioned Sea Power. It may prolong the agony, but cannot prevent the destined end."

The Navy's sole contribution was to help conquer bases from which air power could operate to win the war. Battleships in this war were never used in their primary function, which is to destroy opposing navies and take command of the seas. Once our air power was in position to attack the Japanese home islands it needed neither armies nor navies to finish the job. The function of assuming command of the seas has been taken over by air power.

Even assuming the battleship proved impervious to atom attack, de Seversky adds, it would not remain in its ability to take command of the sea if control of the air were in hostile hands. General "Jimmy" Doolittle summed up his attitude in a declaration to Senators: "The Navy had the transport to make invasion possible," he said. "The ground forces had the power to make it successful; and the B-29 made it unnecessary. The battleship has been obsolete for 20 years and obsolete for ten. The aircraft-carrier is now going into obsolescence."

NAVY REPLY
Naval counter-arguments hinge on the efficiency and potentialities of the modern aircraft-carrier.

When Admiral Chester Nimitz, who led the Pacific Fleet through the attack, presented his evidence on the carrier planes' contribution to the winning of the air war and hence the whole war against Japan, Nimitz declared that the atom bomb would have to be carried close to the target area—and consequently that it would undoubtedly be necessary to use ships—either man-of-war or merchantmen.

Although it is unlikely that the exact cost of the atom bomb test will ever be known, unofficial conservative Navy estimates put it in the region of \$10,000,000. The ordinary civilian in America is beginning to wonder just how useful the test is going to be.

A typical comment comes from Dr. William Higgins, an American scientist, who played a leading role in the development of the original New Mexico bomb, who declared bluntly: "I don't see much object in the whole thing. The effects of aerial and surface bombardment of atomic bombs are already known from the initial test in New Mexico and from the bomb use of others in Japan. Damage to a large fleet spread out is not going to be very impressive, and serious warning in advance the results of the test will sound like a considerable disappointment."

The newspaper likened his five resolutions to five pillars of a house, and said, "Soviet Russia is one of the pillars and has the responsibility of supporting the house and not allowing it to collapse."—Associated Press.

FIRST TEST
Chungking, March 4. World Peace is standing its first test in Manchuria, declares the "People's Daily," a leading Chinese newspaper in comment on the atomic bomb test at Bikini.

On the other hand, the Overseas Press Club, the newspaper's five pillars of a house, and said, "Soviet Russia is one of the pillars and has the responsibility of supporting the house and not allowing it to collapse."—Associated Press.

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Teheran In A State Of Gloom

Teheran, Mar. 4.

Teheran remained today in an atmosphere of gloom into which it was plunged on Friday night when Moscow Radio announced the Russian intention of keeping Red forces in "disturbed" areas of northern Iran.

"Evacuation day" parties which had been planned for the weekend were postponed. A British announcement that the last British troops had crossed the border into Iraq went almost unnoticed. The last American troops left Iran almost three months ago.—Associated Press.

TEHERAN CLASH

London, Mar. 4.

Four people were injured today in a clash outside the Persian Parliament Building when a crowd of some 3,000 members of the Tudeh (Communist) Party staged a demonstration against prolonging the life of the present Parliament, states a message from Teheran.—Reuter.

Million Cars A Year For Soviet Market

MOSCOW, MARCH 4.

A HUGE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME WHICH AIMS AT THE PRODUCTION OF 1,000,000 CARS AND LORRIES A YEAR BY 1950 IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE SOVIET MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY. THIS TOTAL COMPARES WITH AN OUTPUT OF 200,000 CARS AND LORRIES BEFORE THE WAR. THE WHOLE PRODUCTION WILL GO TO THE HOME MARKET. THE PROGRAMME INCLUDES THE RECONVERSION AND EXTENSION OF EXISTING MOTORCAR FACTORIES WHICH HAVE BEEN ON WAR WORK AND THE BUILDING OF NEW PLANTS.

Russia's Detroit will be Gorky, where the "Molotov" factory is to be expanded to turn out 1,000 cars and lorries a day by the end of the fourth Five-Year Plan which began this year. Output will include the new Polyeda (Victory) four-seater model; the GAZ-67 motor-car, production of which began during the war, new-type lorries; the two and a half ton GAZ-51 and the two ton GAZ-63.

From the assembly lines of the great Stalin factory in Moscow will come sleek ZIS-110's, an attractive eight-cylinder, seven-seater, developing 140 h.p. and with a top road speed of about 80 m.p.h. This is the most handsome car yet produced in the Soviet Union. In May of this year, the Stalin factory intends to start production of three-and-a-half ton ZIS-150 lorries, replacing the three-ton ZIS-5, formerly built there.

The Stalin factory at Miasal, in the Urals, is to be further developed. Building of this great plant and community on virgin ground began towards the end of 1941, and work started there in only 1944 after much equipment had been evacuated from the Stalin works in Moscow.

One of the "lines" which this factory will continue to produce is the ZIS-5 lorry.

SECRET SITES
Heavy diesel lorries of recent design, with a carrying capacity of seven tons, are to be made at the Yaroslavl works, while several large factories are in the blue-print stage. One large plant started on the Volga during the war, will be completed and have as its principal output 1½ ton lorries, formerly made at the Gorky factory. The exact site of this plant is still secret.

On sites, also kept secret, in the Ukraine and Georgia, factories are being planned to handle production of ZIS-150 lorries. The massive YAZ-200, will also be manufactured in White Russia and a smaller diesel lorry at another factory to be built in Siberia.—Reuter.

Three more members of the editorial staff of the Pacific "Stars and Stripes" applied for transfer today bringing to seven the number who asked for a new assignment as a result of the ouster of the managing editor and a featured columnist on the grounds of questionable integrity and discretion.

One of them wrote to the officer in charge that after ten years of newspaper work in the United States "I cannot subject my professional ethics to the place of a pandering in a prostituted press," and referred to two years of the "most undemocratic, inconsistent treatment to which a man can be subjected."

The ousted men blamed in their protest, alleged censorship for their removal, but General MacArthur approved a report stating that they failed to pass the checkup permitting their continuance in sensitive work.—Associated Press.

NEW YORK POLICEMAN FOR TOKYO

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The students called for a quick and successful democratic solution to the Manchuria problem as well as the earliest possible withdrawal of United States, Russian and British troops from China.—Associated Press.

ENOW ENDS

Paris, March 4.

The French capital's greatest snowstorm on record ended on Sunday with almost deserted streets turned into swamps of slush which the city was not equipped to clear easily. The weather bureau reported a fall of 15½ inches. The previous record of 11-4/5 inches was made in 1879.

Few of the worn cars or illshod pedestrians ventured out.—Associated Press.

Terrorist Threat

Jerusalem, March 4.

The clandestine radio station "Voice of Israel" announced today that "attacks will continue" until the Jewish demands were met.

Attempting to justify the recent attacks on the radar station on Mount Carmel at Haifa, three police stations on the coastal plains and five Royal Air Force air fields, the station said that the demands were for "free immigration and the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine."

The broadcast added that no danger threatened the Anglo-American inquiry commission and claimed that "the Voice of Israel" station had been authorized to declare that none of the Jewish organizations would interfere with the work of the commission.—Associated Press.

STOP PRESS

New York, Mar. 4.

Telephonic employees who handle the nation's long distance calls are to go on strike on Thursday with 16 other groups affiliated with the National Federation of Telephone Workers.

The announcement by the union leader followed a break-up at 2:30 a.m. of negotiations in a wage dispute with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The union's demands of an 18½ cent an hour wage increase, which have not been met until now, and the company's offer of approximately 15¢, leave us with but one alternative and that is to complete our arrangements to strike," said Union Leader John J. Moran.

Company officials said the company suggested continuation of negotiations, but "so far no date has been arranged for another meeting."—Associated Press.

Washington, Mar. 4. The number of ships and men and planes this country will be willing to contribute to the United Nations police force is expected to be decided tentatively within the next two weeks.

Present indications are that emphasis will be on warships and aircraft, rather than on troops. The question is in the hands of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which group of top army and navy leaders is due to come to some kind of a decision before the March 21 meeting in New York of the military staff committee of the U.N. Security Council.—Associated Press.

"Prostituted Press"

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ARGENTINE ELECTIONS

Buenos Aires, Mar. 4.

Juan Peron took a commanding lead in two provinces which continued to count their votes for the presidency yesterday.

After a week's counting, Peron had 354,000 votes to Gonzalez's 200,000. Peron's lead was 154,000 votes, and he had 49 per cent of the popular vote.—Associated Press.

TELEGRAM TO GEN. CHIANG

Manila, Mar. 4.

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Condemned Soldier Escapes Over Wall

YOKOHAMA, MAR. 4.

THE EIGHTH ARMY PROVOST MARSHAL OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PFC. JOSEPH HICSWA, CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR SLAYING TWO JAPANESE, HAD ESCAPED FROM THE YOKOHAMA STOCKADE BUT WAS APPREHENDED LESS THAN HOUR LATER WITH A JAPANESE WOMAN IN A "KNOWN HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION."

THE NEW JERSEY SOLDIER ESCAPED OVER AN 18-FOOT WALL WITH YOSHITAKA, A JAPANESE UNDER SENTENCE FOR BLACK MARKET ACTIVITIES, AND PRIVATE KIRBY WILLIS, UNDER AN APPROVED 20-YEAR SENTENCE FOR RAPE. THE PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE SAID. ALL THREE ARE AGAIN IN CONFINEMENT.

Hicswa and his companions escaped by forcing a defective door in the stockade of the prison which was formerly the women's annex of the Yokohama prison, the announcement said. They scaled the 18-foot wall with the aid of a poker bent into the shape of a hook and tied to several pieces of sliced rope.

Hicswa, who was under sentence for knifing to death two Japanese civilians just before he was scheduled to return to the United States, had been held in the Yokohama stockade pending review of his case by the War Department and President Truman.

A sworn statement of the military police who captured Hicswa said: "We went to Hicswa's house, a geisha house. We opened the door and walked into the house. I took the first room."

NO RESISTANCE
"I said 'Well Hicswa I've caught you.' He replied 'All right.'"

"I stood in the door of that room while he dressed. We took them outside and turned them over to a searching party coming up the street."

Willis was apprehended in another room by other members of the searching party and the Japanese prisoner was picked up two days later.

Two of the three men were sighted almost immediately after the escape from the heavily guarded stockade. Two soldiers assigned to duty at the stockade saw two men "hurrying down the street" and a check of the prison was ordered immediately. When the three men were reported missing armed searching parties were dispatched to comb the neighborhood and all the extra guards at the stockade were sent to search the group of geisha houses nearby.

Hicswa, formerly with the 98th division, and his companions did not attempt to resist arrest.

Hicswa, convicted by court martial after witnesses testified that after a party he went with two friends to a park at Nara on Nov. 24 where he saw two Japanese. They testified he shouted "Let's get 'em" and fatally stabbed one with a trench knife.

A few minutes later the witnesses said that Hicswa saw another Japanese and made a similar attack. Both victims were left to die in the Park and the death weapon and Hicswa's bloody clothing were found concealed in a building near his company area.

The imposition of the death sentence aroused widespread appeals for clemency in the United States.—Associated Press.

PARENTS SHOCKED
Washington, N.J., Mar. 4. The parents of Pfc. Joseph Hicswa were shocked when they learned of his escape from a stockade in Japan, an uncle said.

The parents, however, still planned to go to Washington on Tuesday to make their appeal to a War Department Board of review hearing appeal of the Army court martial death sentence.

The uncle said that his parents had "no comment" and added that the news "came like a shot out of the sky to the family. I hope it doesn't hurt his case when it comes up Tuesday. Congressman Harry Tow announced that the Board had agreed to hear Hicswa's parents and several other persons in Washington in private proceedings.—Associated Press.

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